

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Amend the paragraph on page 10, line 19 as follows:

The "recognition sequence for a ligand responsive transcriptional regulatory factor" refers to a specific nucleotide sequence present in the transcriptional regulatory region for a target gene, of which amount of expression is regulated by the ligand responsive transcriptional regulatory factor, and when a complex of the ligand responsive transcriptional regulatory factor with a ligand recognizes the sequence and binds thereto, the transcription of the target gene present downstream thereof is promoted. The sequence is usually classified, for example, depending on the kind of the corresponding ligand, into the glucocorticoid responsive element (GRE; Nature, 318, 635-641(1985)), the estrogen responsive element (ERE), and the dioxin responsive element (DRE; J. Biol. Chem., 263, 17221-17224(1988); this may also be referred to as the xenobiotic responsive element (XRE)). Specifically, examples of the recognition sequence for Ah receptors, as the dioxin responsive element, may include nucleotide sequences in the 5'-upstream region of mammal-derived genes, such as cytochrome P450 1A1 gene [cyp1A1; J. Biol. Chem., 263, 17221-17224(1988); Nucleic Acids Res., 15, 4179-4191(1987)], glutathione S-transferase Ya subunit gene [Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 87,

3826-3830(1990)], and UDP-glucuronyl transferase gene [J. Biol. Chem., 271, 3952-3958(1996)]. They may also include nucleotide sequences containing one or more repetitions of the consensus sequence [core sequence: 5'-(T/A)GCGTG; J. Biol. Chem., 271, 3952-3958(1996)] for the dioxin responsive element. Examples of the recognition sequence for estrogen receptors, as the estrogen responsive element, may include a nucleotide sequence in the 5'-upstream region of the vitellogenin gene from *Xenopus laevis* (Cell, 57, 1139-1146). They may also include nucleotide sequences containing one or more repetitions of the consensus sequence [5'-AGGTCAnnnTGACCTT-3'] (SEQ ID NO: 5) for the estrogen responsive element. To obtain an ample ability to promote transcription, it is usually preferred that the consensus sequence as described above is repeatedly connected about two to five times in tandem. DNA having such nucleotide sequence can be prepared, for example, by chemical synthesis or by PCR amplification and cloning.

At page 34, first line after the heading "CLAIMS", please insert the following new paragraph:

What is claimed is:

IN THE SEQUENCE LISTING

Please replace the Sequence Listing of record with the Substitute Sequence Listing enclosed herewith.